

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

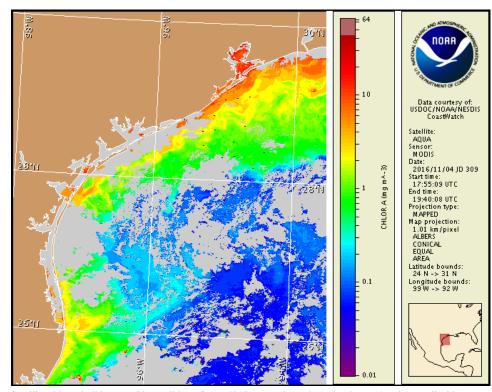
Monday, 07 November 2016

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, November 3, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from October 28 to November 5: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at: http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us./landwater/water/environconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml

Conditions Report

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Texas red tide) ranges from not present to low concentrations along the Texas coast in the Aransas Pass to Padre Island National Seashore regions. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction. The highest level of potential respiratory irritation forecast for Monday, November 7 through Thursday, November 10 is listed below:

County Region: Forecast (Duration)

Bay region-Corpus Christi Bay: Low (M-Th)
Bay region-Upper Laguna Madre: Low (M-Th)
Aransas Pass to PINS: Low (M), Very Low (Tu-Th)
All Other Texas Regions: None expected (M-Th)

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

Karenia brevis concentrations range between 'not present' and 'low a' along the Texas coast from Aransas Pass to the Padre Island National Seashore (PINS) region (TPWD; 11/4-11/7). In the Aransas Pass to PINS region, sampling from the Texas A&M University's Imaging FlowCytobot, located on the Port Aransas ship channel, continues to indicate 'background' to 'low a' *K. brevis* concentrations (TAMU; 11/4-11/7). No new samples have been received from the Corpus Christi Bay or Upper Laguna Madre regions, and no impacts have been reported from the area since 10/21 (TPWD). Detailed sample information and a summary of impacts can be obtained through Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at:

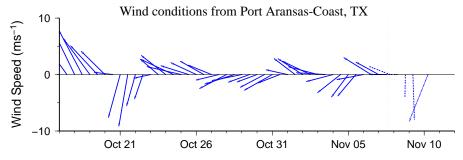
http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us./landwater/water/environconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml. For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Recent MODIS Aqua ensemble imagery (11/4; shown left) is partially obscured by clouds along- and offshore from Freeport to Port Isabel, limiting analysis. Patches of elevated chlorophyll (2 to $4\mu g/L$) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are visible 6-40 miles offshore the South Padre Island region.

Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a maximum transport of 80 km south from the Port Aransas region from November 4-10.

Yang, Davis

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

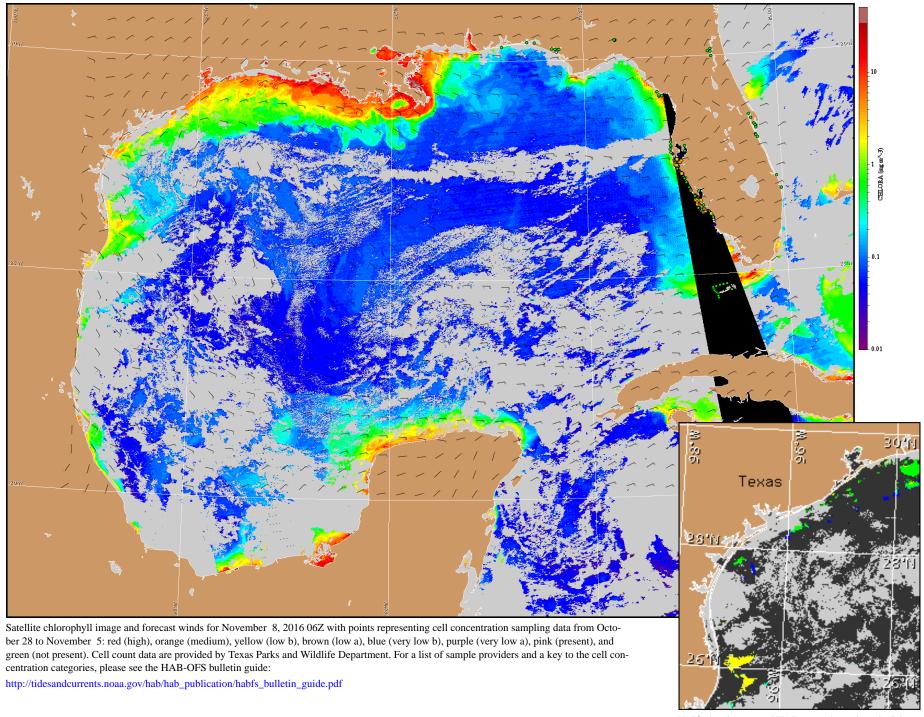


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

-2-

Wind Analysis

Baffin Bay to Port Aransas: Southeast winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today becoming east (5-10kn) tonight. North winds (5-20kn, 3-10m/s) Tuesday through Wednesday. Northeast winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) Thursday.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).